

JAS. A. HOYT,  
E. B. MURRAY, } Editors.

**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.**—Two Dollars per annum, in advance, for the whole year. Subscriptions not taken for a less period than six months.  
**RATES OF ADVERTISING.**—One Dollar per square of one inch for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents per square for subsequent insertions less than three months. No advertisement counted less than a square.  
 Liberal discounts will be made with those wishing to advertise for three, six or twelve months. Advertising by contract must be confined to the immediate business of the firm or individual contracting.  
 Obituary notices exceeding five lines, Tributes of Respect, and all personal communications or notices of individual interest, will be charged for at advertising rates. Announcements of marriages and deaths, and notices of a religious character, are respectfully solicited, and will be inserted gratis.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 7th, 1875.

### Democratic Reorganization.

We have taken occasion heretofore to give our views at some length upon this important topic, which is attracting attention and thoughtful consideration throughout the State, and are pleased to find ourselves in accord with the views of a large majority of the Democratic press of the State. The principal difficulty in the minds of most journals seems to be an unsettled programme to follow after organization; but to our mind this is a question for the organization itself to decide upon. What we want now is such an organization, both State and County, as will secure unanimity of action on the part of our citizens, and keep intact the mass of Democrats who must be considered disorganized and conflicting in their views and policy unless they have some standard around which they can rally. No party without thorough organization can ever accomplish any desirable results, and although there is a Republican majority in this State there is great need of a unification of the opinion of good men, which can only be achieved by bringing them together where they can discuss and understand each other's views. Indeed, the very fact that there is a large Republican majority in this State renders it more important to have an organization of the Democracy, for if there was an overwhelming Democratic majority we could afford to risk the election of good men without unity of action, but if we ever expect to undo present evils and to work out public good in South Carolina it must be by a complete Democratic organization, which will ensure a co-operation of the wisdom and property of the State in such course as may be agreed upon. This can never be done by individuals nor by a single newspaper or several newspapers, however great a claim they may lay to leadership. It can only be the result of regularly constituted State and County Conventions deriving their authority directly from the people through primary clubs. This should be inaugurated at once, instead of being delayed until the heat of the next canvass is upon us. If we would succeed it is necessary for us to prepare ahead of time, when the calm and deliberate judgment of the people and their leaders can be secured without any of the fears, prejudices or undue influences which are brought to bear pending a canvass. We favor an immediate organization, and though we have decided views as to the policy to be pursued afterwards we shall cheerfully abide and sustain the course it may direct. For ourselves, however, we prefer next time to go into the battle beneath the banner of Democratic principles, and to run a National, State and County ticket upon a Democratic platform. By so doing we will place ourselves in sympathy with the great national party which is surely marching to victory, and moreover we will show to the world that we prefer fighting for principle rather than cringing before a craven expediency which has not and cannot benefit us. Rather let us contest for our principles as Democrats, and at the end of the fight if we cannot proclaim a great victory we can at least prepare with certainty of success to do so at the election two years later. We hope, therefore, that all this discussion and expression of opinion on the part of the press will resolve itself into a tangible movement, which will bring together the shattered fragments of the Democratic party in South Carolina in such a manner as to present a formidable array to be wielded as may be deemed best for the public good. Which county will begin the work? We think the County Chairmen of the Democratic party of the State should take steps to secure organization.

### President Grant Speaks.

The President read quite a lengthy speech in Des Moines, Iowa, on the 25th ultimo, in which he referred to the days when they suffered together for a cause which they deemed worth fighting for, and even dying for, and said they would not, however, deny any privilege claimed by themselves to those who fought against them, but that, on the contrary, they welcomed them as brothers of a common heritage, to help build up the waste places, and perpetuate the institutions of our country. He predicted a contest in the near future which would not be marked by any dividing line as Mason or Dixon's, but by patriotism and intelligence on the one side against superstition, ambition and ignorance on the other. He wanted free thought, free speech, a free press, pure morals, unfettered religious sentiments and equal rights and privileges for all, irrespective of nationality, color or religion. He favors free schools, unmixed with atheistic, pagan or sectarian teachings; that religion be left for the fire side, and that Church be for ever kept free from State.

The speech in its main details was a very sensible one, and had it been made by one in whom the people have any confidence, might be complimented as a patriotic utterance. But it is rather late for our President to fraternize the South,

and we are compelled to think his friendship is induced by the decided condemnation which has been visited upon his Southern policy by the Northern people. Coming as it does after the emphatic expressions of opinion from the North in favor of the South, it has very much the ring of demagogism. If he really entertained kind feelings towards the South, there is a much more practical way of giving expression to his views than by going off into Iowa to talk about them. It would only be necessary to remove the hoard of incompetent and corrupt officials with which our Southern States are cursed by his appointment, and place in their stead honest and capable men. Then by leaving the States without the continual interference of Federal bayonets, which the President's action in the past has inflicted as a scourge and pestilence upon our business and political affairs for the past several years, he might consistently express fraternal feelings for us, and we could reciprocate them, for while our people have no cringing apology to make to the North for their course in defending, even to battle and death, the principles in which they believed, yet, as patriots, they accept the result of the late war, and will ever in the future, as in the past, vindicate by their actions a noble loyalty to their country's principles and honor.

The remainder of the President's speech is rather calculated to provoke a sneer. We are, however, glad to see that the subject of religion is occupying his mind, and regret that he is so much disturbed with the visions of a union between Church and State, for, to say the least of this matter, such ideas are premature. There are but two, or perhaps three, denominations whose religious faith would allow them to submit to a union of Church and State, and neither of these sects are in a position to demand any such union, and they cannot contemplate the dreaded step with any prospect of success. His remarks about colleges being free from denominational influences would do excellently for State institutions, but there can certainly be no objection to any religious denomination establishing its own colleges and imparting instruction to those who may attend. At least, it is a right which has long been exercised, and will, we suppose, be continued, despite the President's opposition.

His whole speech appears to us to have been a scheming one, intended to follow public opinion as far as possible, and to take advantage of any discordant elements which might present themselves. He was silent upon the finances and the third term, and appears only to have spoken to ingratiate himself as far as possible into popular favor.

### A Novel Proceeding.

The City Court of Columbia was presided over on Saturday last by Alderman Purvis, acting Mayor. Mr. Monteith, an Attorney of the Richmond bar, was present in Court upon other cases, and to his astonishment a case against the firm of Monteith & Bauskitt, for not paying the city license for practicing law, was called. He had not been served with any notice of trial, and asked for further time to make answer. It was refused, and upon his admission that he had not paid the license he was fined \$20 or sentenced to ten days imprisonment, and ordered into the custody of the Policeman until the fine was paid. He appealed, and the acting Mayor required the policeman to keep him under arrest until he gave security to prosecute his appeal. Next two cases, for keeping livey stables without paying a license, were called, and there being no evidence against them the Mayor ordered them to be sworn, in order to make them testify against themselves, which of course they declined doing, and thereupon he fined them \$20 or ten days imprisonment. They too were kept under arrest until they could send for persons to go their security on a bond to prosecute their appeal. Such monstrous tyranny in the name of law has seldom, if ever, been heard of in this country. The whole proceedings were, from the facts stated, without the form or authority of law, and Mr. Monteith will at once enter a civil suit against the City Council for damages, and also probably institute a criminal indictment for oppression in office. These proceedings will therefore doubtless receive the condemnation they must deserve as being arbitrary, oppressive and unheard of in the annals of adjudicated cases.

There was much complaint in Charleston that the election which took place yesterday was to be participated in by a large number of imported voters. Of course, each side charges this dodge upon the other, so that outsiders may very reasonably conclude that both are to participate in the use of this class of electors, or that the whole thing is intended for capital for the party which can make most noise over it. If we remember correctly, the advocates of Mayor Cunningham were accused of this practice in the last election, and as it was found profitable then it may be attempted again. It is to be regretted that such insufficient election laws exist, and it is the duty of the Legislature to remedy this evil at its next sitting, as Charleston is not the only municipality which suffers from election frauds, permitted by the lack of proper legislation.

The Charleston News and Courier does a palpable injustice when it applies our remarks upon "irresponsible and self-constituted leaders" to State Conventions and Executive Committees, which are recognized as the exponents and representatives of every party. We made explicit reference to such times as there were no such agencies employed, and we are surprised to find the News and Courier, usually a fair antagonist, resorting to a misrepresentation and misapplication of our language.

Rev. J. D. M. McCullough has accepted the Rectory of Grace Church in Anderson, and will conduct the services of his Church on the third Sabbath in each month.

For the Anderson Intelligencer.

WILLIAMSTON, S. C., Sept. 27, 1875.  
 MESSRS. EDITORS: As this is quite a cool and bracing morning, I am disposed to write you another short article in regard to the improvements, etc., that are still going on in the town of Williamston.

Since my last communication, we have been favored with an excellent season of rain, after a drought of several weeks. It has cooled the atmosphere, which was very warm, and will assist much in bringing out late corn, sweet potatoes, turnips and other vegetables which were suffering for rain.

We have recently had a series of religious meetings in all of our churches, commencing in the Baptist and ending in the Methodist church. There were accessions to both churches, and we trust some serious impressions were made during the progress of those meetings which will not soon be forgotten, and that some seed were sown which will yet spring up, and in due time bring forth fruit to the honor and glory of the Father.

The farmers in our vicinity had a fine season for pulling and saving their fodder before the rain, and fortunately nearly all succeeded in saving and housing it dry. Cotton picking season is now at hand, and the farmers are trying to make good use of the favorable weather. It seems, however, that the prices of that staple will hardly justify them in raising this staple as a crop. After they shall have settled off their liens, bills for fertilizers, rents, etc., they will not have much surplus money with which to purchase supplies of flour, bacon, lard, etc. Such a state of things ought not to be. Our farmers, as a general rule, ought first and foremost to raise meat enough for home consumption, a sufficient quantity of grain for the sustenance of man and beast, and then if they could grow cotton enough for home consumption and have some to spare, they would be enabled to realize more remunerative prices for it; and thus they would be the more likely to have a little of the "bread" on hand with which to supply their wants on a rainy day.

And now, in regard to the improvements of our town, I must not omit to mention that the sound of the carpenter's hammer is heard from sunrise in the morning until sunset in the evening. Would you not consider this alone as one conclusive evidence of the fact that some kind of improvement was on hand somewhere?

Well, to itemize a little, our energetic and wide awake physician, Dr. H. I. Epling, is having a stove-room and other repairs added to his dwelling house, and also outbuildings erected upon the premises; but suffice it to say, when completed and pointed off, or whitewashed in accordance with a new recipe he is using, will no doubt add to the comfort and appearance of the same.

Dr. B. F. Brown has had a new roof put on his dwelling house, which gives it a very neat and handsome appearance, making it look like a new building, as it has recently been repainted on the exterior. He has also put an addition of several feet to the end of his store-house near the postoffice, which gives it the appearance of a first class store.

Dr. J. W. Crymes is having erected a large and beautiful residence on his lot near the Presbyterian church, which, when completed, will be quite an ornament to that portion of our town. The building is already up, covered and whitewashed, one chimney almost completed, and the workmen are preparing for plastering the apartments on the inside of the house.

Mr. C. E. Horton, one of our most energetic and go-ahead merchants, is putting up a new building for a cotton gin and press, which will be propelled by steam. It will be completed in a few days, and prepared for work under the supervision of himself or of his son.

The Female College Stock Co. has had a good deal of work done on that building recently in the way of plastering and finishing up the interior of the edifice. I suppose it will be completed soon. The College is still in a prosperous and flourishing condition, under the supervision of President Lander.

Various other improvements which have taken place in our town within the last few months of a similar and kindred nature might be mentioned, but lest I weary you and your readers, I had perhaps better desist. Suffice it to say that Williamston begins to look like it was being turned inside out, so many bright spots are making their appearance in different portions of the town. Even the ladies are catching the spirit of improvement in the arrangement of their cooking and dining rooms, and some of them have gone so far as to procure revolving dining tables, which preclude the necessity of keeping servants to hand around dishes.

Some changes have recently taken place in our town in regard to the ownership of real estate and other property. Our population is made up, in part, at least, of trading persons, and if they can't effect a trade in one way, they are very apt to do it in another. Mr. J. B. Rogers recently purchased the lot and dwelling belonging to the estate of Mrs. Clinckscale, deceased, at public outcry, for the sum of \$2000. The place in which Mrs. Lynch now resides, containing some 12 or 13 acres, was bought on last Saturday, at Anderson C. H., for \$1075, by Dr. Epling. It is said that the Rev. Mr. Finger is to take one-half of it. Only a few days ago Mr. Thomas Crymes purchased the entire possessions of Mr. J. E. Pickle, within the corporate limits of Williamston, for \$6000. Several other trades are in contemplation at this time, and we have just learned that Capt. W. K. Clement has sold to J. L. Williams, Esq., fifty acres of land with the improvements upon the same for \$2500.

It seems now that all our town looks to make it a place of some renown, is a first class newspaper. I think some one who has the energy and means would do well to put up an establishment of this kind in Williamston, so that the outside world may see and know what we are doing in the prosperous town of Williamston.

And now, for the present, at least, as a good old clergyman used to say in concluding his sermons, "I'll add no more."

Respectfully yours, &c.,  
 WILLIAMSTON.

This may be called the age of books, for truly to the making of many books there is no end. Of course, there is much of this literature (?) which is mere trash, and if it is not actually injurious to read, there is certainly no advantage to be derived therefrom, and hence all time so spent is literally wasted. There are enough good books to occupy our whole reading time, and we should make as judicious a selection of the books we read as we would of the companions we choose. Every one should have their favorite authors selected for the beauty and purity of their thoughts; the learning and research displayed in their writings, and the eloquence of their diction and style.

For the Anderson Intelligencer.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Allow me a little space in your valuable journal to give a few views upon the propriety of enacting a dog law in accordance with the suggestion made in your columns a few issues since. There can be no doubt that there is much depredation upon flocks of sheep by dogs, and that this profitable business is seriously injured thereby. It is not, however, every species of dogs that engage in sheep killing, but only the short eared branch of the tribe, for as a matter of fact hounds never run sheep unless they are led into the practice by some of the other species of dogs. They are, however, the deadly enemy of foxes, and therefore a security and protection to sheep, poultry and pigs. The writer knows of one pack of hounds in this County which has caught more than two hundred foxes since the war, and during that time have never crippled a sheep. If we had this number of foxes, with their increase, in our midst they would be quite a formidable enemy to sheep, &c. This being the state of the case the legislature, if it enacts any law upon this subject, should exempt hounds kept for running foxes from its provisions, for they are by no means a nuisance to our country.

A PATRON.

The excursionists to Charleston on last Saturday were quite numerous, and the excursion train was so overcrowded that many turned back at Belton and other points. Probably two-thirds of the crowd were negroes, many of whom are visiting Charleston and Columbia for the first time in their lives, and doubtless many of them are spending all their ready money upon this trip. These excursion trains at greatly reduced rates are comparatively new in this State, while they are common and frequent in Georgia and elsewhere. Recently, the colored people in Georgia held a convention to discourage their race from patronizing such trains, and one of the speakers declared that the colored race had expended \$850,000 since the war upon excursions, which had returned no solid profit to them or their families. They had frittered away 850 families, valued at \$1,000 each, for the benefit of the railroads and lessees of trains. His figures may or may not be accurate, but there is no doubt that many persons, white and colored, are sacrificing farms and mules, to say nothing of comfort and independence, when they are expending money uselessly because the inducements offered are cheap rates.

James T. Aldrich, Esq., a respected and able attorney of the Barnwell bar, died at his residence in Barnwell, on the 28th inst., after a brief but painful illness. Mr. Aldrich was a member of a family which made itself conspicuous in our State, and obtained deserved honors at the hands of our people. He himself was gifted with a fine intellect, and was well trained and highly cultivated, both in the departments of literature and of the profession of his choice. He was an honorable and useful man, whose death will be lamented, not only by the circle of his friends, but by the citizens of his County and State.

### HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening, September 30, 1875, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. E. Walters, Miss N. EUGENIA DRAKE, of Anderson County, S. C., and Mr. CALVIN N. KAY, of Smith County, Texas.

### Tribute of Respect.

At a regular meeting of Orrville Grange, No. 216, held October 2, 1875, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased the Almighty Father of the Universe to remove from us Sister L. N. Kay, wife of our brother, A. W. Kay, And, whereas, it becomes our duty to pay a last tribute of respect to her departed soul, and to record the loss of a sister and member of our Order.  
 1. Resolved, That in the death of our beloved sister our Order has lost a worthy member and beloved sister.  
 2. That we deeply sympathize with Brother Kay, and family of said deceased, in their irreparable loss, and commend them to the Father of the Universe.  
 3. That in respect for our departed sister, a page be left in our Secretary's Book, on which to inscribe her name and date of death.  
 4. That these resolutions be published in the Anderson Intelligencer, and that a copy of the same be sent to the husband of the deceased.

M. BERRY WILLIAMS,  
 Chairman of Committee.

### GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER.

It is natural for people suffering with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint or any derangement of the digestive organs, such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Constiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart Burn, Water-brash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Costed Tongue, and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c., to put off from day to day buying an article that they know has cured their neighbor, friend, or relative, yet they have no faith in it until it is too late. But if you will go to your Druggist, and get a bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER your immediate cure is as certain as your life. Sample Bottles of this medicine can be obtained for 10 cents to try its superior virtue.  
 Regular size 75 cents. Try it, two doses will relieve any case.

Familiar faces are always gladly hailed among us. This is certainly a fact regarding Mr. P. P. Toale's advertisement which appears in another column. We can safely say that Mr. Toale is the champion manufacturer of doors, sash and blinds, to which he adds a large list of requisites for the completion of any building. To the needy we say "send for his prices."

### STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE  
 STATE SAVINGS AND INSURANCE  
 BANK OF ANDERSON, S. C.,  
 At the close of business, Sept. 30, 1875.

RESOURCES.	
Stocks, Bonds and Loans.....	\$42,538.30
Interest paid.....	494.56
Due from Banks.....	1,716.88
	\$34,769.74
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock.....	\$25,000.00
Deposits.....	3,957.29
Guaranties.....	5,246.86
Administrators.....	62.22
Profit and Loss.....	293.37
Dividends unpaid.....	230.00
	\$34,769.74

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,  
 COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

I, J. A. BROCK, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
 J. A. BROCK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 6th day of October, 1875.  
 B. FRANK MULLIN,  
 Notary Public.

Attest:  
 JOSEPH N. BROWN,  
 GEO. W. FOSTER,  
 D. H. P. FOSTER

### MARKETS.

ANDERSON, Oct. 6, 1875.  
 The cotton market has been lively during the past week, notwithstanding low prices. Sales for the week, 361 bales. Middlings, 11 1/2 @ 12 cents.  
 NEW YORK, Oct. 5.  
 Spots quiet; ordinary, 10 1/2; strict good ordinary, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2; strict, 12 1/2; low middling, 13 1/2; strict good middling, 14 1/2; middling fair, 14; fair, 15; middling Alabama, 13 1/2; middling New Orleans, 13 1/2; middling Texas 13 1/2.  
 Futures opened at 10 1/2; sales 500; October 12, 23-32 @ 15-16; November and December 12, 11-16 @ 23-32; January 12, 13-16 @ 27-32; February 13, 1-32 @ 12-16; March 13, 3-16 @ 1; April 13, 8-32 @ 15-32.  
 CHARLESTON, October 5.  
 Cotton firmer; receipts 1,731; sales 1,400; middling 12 1/2; stock 22,860.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

ALL persons having demands against the County of Anderson are hereby notified to file the same with the Clerk of the Board on or before the first day of November next, or their claims will not be paid.  
 W. W. HUMPHREYS,  
 Clerk County Commissioners.  
 Oct 7, 1875 12 4

### Must be Settled Up!

THE Notes and Accounts due the late firms of Barr, Watson & Co., and W. F. Barr & Co., must be settled up at an early day, as we are determined to close up the old business. Those knowing themselves indebted to us, would do well to call soon, as we mean what we say.  
 BARR, WATSON & CO.  
 Oct 7, 1875 12 3m

### Your Deeds, Mortgages and Liens

HAVE BEEN Recorded from one to ten years. Call at the Clerk's Office and get them. If you have not the money to pay for recording, you can make arrangements with him to wait a longer time, by insuring your life and assigning the policy.  
 Come, or look over for the Constable.  
 Respectfully,  
 JOHN W. DANIELS,  
 C. L. P. & R. M. Cn  
 Oct 7, 1875 12 3m

### VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Power of Attorney from John B. Hudgins, I will sell at Anderson C. H., on SALE DAY IN NOVEMBER next, that Valuable Plantation on which he resides, containing  
**643 Acres,**  
 Situate in Oconee County, about three miles above Townville, on both sides of the Bachelors' Retreat Road.

### TERMS OF SALE.

One-third Cash—balance on a credit of twelve months, with interest at twelve per cent., secured by mortgage, with leave to anticipate payment.  
 JOSEPH N. BROWN.  
 Oct 7, 1875 12 4

### GRAND FREE EXHIBITION AT HONEA PATH, S. C.

THE PUBLIC are cordially invited to call and see the beautiful and choice selection of  
**NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS**  
 Now on Exhibition at the Store of  
**WM. LEE & CO.,**  
 Honea Path, S. C.

The assortment embraces everything that is NEW and NOVEL; was purchased with especial reference to the wants of the people in this section of the State, and the prices are such as will enable all to supply themselves with what they want. We have  
 Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,  
 Ladies' Dress Goods,  
 Gents' Furnishing Goods,  
 Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery,  
 Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,  
 Clothing, Yankee Notions,  
 Groceries, Hardware, &c., &c.

The improvements on our building, now nearly complete, will enable us to show our LARGE STOCK of GENERAL MERCHANDISE to better advantage, and we FEEL CONFIDENT that that those who visit us will be PLEASED with our GOODS and DELIGHTED at the LOW PRICES at which they will be sold.  
 REMEMBER, the Exhibition is FREE, and ALL are invited to COME.  
 WM. LEE & CO.  
 C. H. SLOAN,  
 Oct 7, 1875 12 2

WM. LEE & CO.  
 C. H. SLOAN,  
 Oct 7, 1875 12 2

### LOWER THAN EVER!

AND STILL  
**LOWER FOR CASH!**

OUR STOCK OF  
**FALL AND WINTER GOODS**  
 Is now complete, and consists of a well-selected variety of  
 Staple and Family Dry Goods,  
 Notions, Clothing,  
 Hats, Boots, Shoes,  
 Groceries, Hardware,  
 Trunks, Crockery,  
 Woodenware,  
 &c. &c. Stationery.

We are selling goods at the lowest Cash Prices, and are confident of giving satisfaction to all our customers, and therefore ask them to bring on their Cotton, Corn and other Produce, for which the highest market price will be paid.  
**BARR & FANT,**  
 No. 10 Granite Row.  
 Oct 7, 1875 12 3m

### LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT!

### PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

WE desire to call attention to the fact that we have on hand a LARGE and well-selected stock of  
**Heavy Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Crockery Ware, Etc.**  
 We have just received a large lot of Bacon Sides, Shoulders, Sugar-Cured Hams, Cheap Grades of Syrups, Muscovado, Demerara and New Orleans Molasses,  
**100 BARRELS CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,**  
 A complete assortment of Sugars, Coffees and Teas, Pickles, Canned Goods, &c. A very large stock of Iron, Steel, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, and farming Implements generally. In short, we have everything that the farmer or man of family needs. We are selling the foregoing articles at the most reasonable cash prices. Call and be convinced of this fact.  
 And now a word to those that we have supplied with Goods during the year 1872, 1873 and 1874. Unless you come forward and pay up, your Notes and Accounts will be placed in the hands of an Officer for collection.  
**BYRUM & McGRATH.**

Important to those Indebted to Us.  
 To those indebted to us on Accounts for last year, we will give one-half cent above the market price for Cotton, in payment of such Accounts and Notes, at any time between the 1st of November next. We must have the money on them, and do not wish to add any cost. So come forward at once and settle up.  
**BYRUM & McGRATH,**  
 Mechanics' Row.  
 Oct 7, 1875 12 4

SMITH, CLARK & CO.  
 DEALERS IN  
**MEN'S CLOTHING,**  
 FURNISHING GOODS, &c.  
 RESPECTFULLY inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have just received a beautiful line of  
 FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,  
 NEW STYLE SHIRTS,  
 NECK TIES,  
 SILK BOWS,  
 ALL Wool Merino UNDER-SHIRTS,  
 DRAWERS,  
 Paper and Linen COLLARS,  
 Merino and Cotton HALF HOSE,  
 HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.  
 We invite special attention to our fine stock of Black French Cloths, Dye Skin Cassimeres, Black Beaver for Overcoats, Fancy Cassimeres and Vestings.  
 We also have in stock a good line of Kentucky Jeans, which we are prepared to sell very low, and at prices to suit anybody's pocket. We still have in connection with our store a  
**Tailoring Department,**  
 To which the Senior members of the firm will give their especial attention, and guarantee entire satisfaction and perfect fits. Prices lower than any Town in the State. Call and see us at McCully's Corner.  
 We would respectfully request those who owe us for Goods sold in the Summer to call and settle as early as possible, in order that we may cancel our debts and go on with our business.  
 SMITH, CLARK & CO.  
 Oct 7, 1875 12

SHERIFF'S SALE.  
 BY JAMES H. McCONNELL, Auctioneer.  
 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,  
 ANDERSON COUNTY.  
 In the Court of Probate.  
 A. B. Holland and Malinda Holland vs. Baylis Kelly, Nancy Dalton and others. *Contract to sell the Real Estate of Elisha Kelly.*  
 BY virtue of an order from W. W. Humphreys, Esq., Judge of Probate for Anderson County, to me directed, I will expose to sale on the FIRST MONDAY in NOVEMBER next, at Anderson Court House,  
 ONE TRACT OF LAND,  
 Containing 186 acres, more or less, situate in Anderson County, bounding lands of Willis Johnson, John Mattison, and the Estate of Reuben Poore and others, and known as the family homestead of Elisha Kelly, deceased.  
 TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash; the remainder on a credit of twelve months, with interest from the day of sale, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, to be secured with bond and approved sureties, together with a mortgage of the premises. Purchaser to pay extra for all necessary papers.  
 WM. McGUIKIN, Sheriff.  
 Oct 7, 1875 12 4

SHERIFF'S SALE.  
 BY JAMES H. McCONNELL, Auctioneer.  
 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,  
 ANDERSON COUNTY.  
 In the Court of Probate.  
 James S. Gassaway, Administrator with Will annexed, Plaintiff, vs. Lemuel H. Gassaway, Mary L. Hollman, and others, Defendants. *Complaint for Partition, &c.*  
 BY virtue of an order from W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate for Anderson County, to me directed, I will expose to sale on the FIRST MONDAY in NOVEMBER next, at Anderson C. H.,  
 TRACT No. 1,  
 Containing 159 1/2 acres, more or less, situate in Anderson County, on the East side of Rocky River, adjoining lands of Conrad Wakefield, Tract No. 2, and others.  
 TRACT No. 2,  
 Containing 159 1/2 acres, more or less, situate in Anderson County, lying on the East of Tract No. 1, adjoining said Tract No. 1, Conrad Wakefield, and others.  
 TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash; the remaining two-thirds on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale, to be secured by bond and a mortgage of the premises, with leave to anticipate payment any time. Purchaser to pay extra for all necessary papers.  
 WM. McGUIKIN, Sheriff.  
 Oct 7, 1875 12 4

SALE OF MORTGAGED PROPERTY.  
 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,  
 ANDERSON COUNTY.  
 Sloan & Seignious, Assignees of Cox & Austin, Mortgagees, vs. B. B. Davenport and Mary M. Davenport, Mortgagees.  
 BY virtue of the power and authority conferred upon the said Mortgagees, and their assigns in and by the said Mortgage, I will expose to sale at Anderson Court House, on the FIRST MONDAY in NOVEMBER next, all that  
 HOUSE AND LOT  
 Containing 61 acres, more or less, situate in the town of Belton, Anderson County, bounded by the line of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company, Charles Gambrell and others.  
 Terms of sale—Cash.  
 JAMES H. McCONNELL,  
 Auctioneer.  
 Oct 7, 1875 12 4

Sheriff's Sale.  
 BY J. H. McCONNELL, Auctioneer.  
 BY virtue of an Execution to me directed, I will expose to sale on the First Monday in November next, at Anderson Court House, all of the Defendant's interest in  
 ONE TRACT OF LAND,  
 Containing 475 acres, more or less, situate in Anderson County, on waters of Six and Twenty Mile Creek, bounding lands of Hugh Rush, W. A. Millwee, H. B. Moore and others. Levied on as the property of James Millwee, at the suit of D. G. Findley vs. James Millwee.  
 Terms Cash—purchaser to pay extra for all necessary papers.  
 WM. McGUIKIN, Sheriff.  
 Oct 7, 1875 12 4

SHERIFF'S SALE.  
 BY J. H. McCONNELL, Auctioneer.  
 BY virtue of an Execution to me directed, I will expose to sale on the First Monday in November next, at Anderson Court House, the following  
 TRACT OF LAND,  
 Containing 124 acres, more or less, situate in Anderson County, near Craytonville, bounded by lands of James Armstrong, Geo. W. Wright and others. Levied on as the property of John H. Seawright, at the suit of R. N. Wright and others, vs. John H. Seawright.  
 Terms Cash—purchaser to pay extra for all necessary